



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

who had previously killed Donal's brother. Subsequently Hugh Buighe, the brother of this Donal, was wounded, taken prisoner, and brought by the English to Derry:—"And the Governor declared that he would not set him at liberty until the person who had committed the slaying, namely, Donal the son of Con, should be given up. Accordingly, *Nial and Donal went on the word of protection before the Governor, and Hugh Buighe was set at liberty, and Donal was retained*"—a practical proof of the confidence the Kinel Connell placed in the good faith of Sir Henry, as well as of the strong affection the rude Celtic chieftain had for his wounded brother.

The other instance occurred previous to this. On the 27th January, 1601, Sir John O'Doherty, Lord of Innisowen, was killed fighting against the English. Hugh Roe O'Donnell nominated Felim Oge, Sir John's brother, as The O'Doherty; but the clan of Ailin and the clan of Daibid brought Sir John's only son, to save him from his uncle and O'Donnell, to the English at Derry, who received him with open arms.

The orphan lad whom his faithful clansmen thus brought down from the mountains of Innisowen, to place, at the early age of thirteen years, under the protection of Sir Henry Docwra, was the unfortunate Sir Cahir O'Doherty.

(*To be continued.*)

#### SOME ACCOUNT OF THE TRADESMEN'S TOKENS ISSUED IN THE CITY OF CASHEL, AND OF THE FAMILIES OF THE PERSONS BY WHOM THEY WERE ISSUED.

BY JOHN DAVIS WHITE, OF CASHEL, SOLICITOR.

I SHALL endeavour to do for the Cashel Tradesmen's tokens what Mr. Prim has done for those issued in Kilkenny, and the Rev. Samuel Haynan for those belonging to Youghal; and, although the number of them is very small, I trust the information which I have been able to glean concerning the persons who issued them may be interesting to the members of the Society.

By the kind assistance of Dr. Aquilla Smith, I am enabled to give a more complete list of them, and of their several varieties, than I should otherwise have been able to present.

The following list is by Dr. Smith, who has also made the drawings of the tokens :—

TRADESMEN'S TOKENS ISSUED IN CASHEL, COUNTY OF TIPPERARY,  
IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

1. *Obv.* PEETER . BOYTON . = A Harp.

*Rev.* OF . CASHILL . MARCHN. =  $\overset{p}{i}$ , with two stars of five points.

The Ven. Archdeacon Cotton ; Dr. Aquilla Smith ;  
Mr. J. D. White.



2. *Obv.* EDMOND . KEARNEY. = A plain cross with a pellet in each quarter.

*Rev.* CASHELL . MARCT. = E. K.  $\overset{p}{i}$ , with four small annulets.  
The Ven. Archdeacon Cotton ; Dr. Aquilla Smith.



3. *Obv.* EDMOND . KEARNEY . = A plain cross.

*Rev.* CASHELL . 1666 . =  $\overset{p}{i}$ , (From a sketch by Mr. Molloy.

4. *Obv.* EDMOND . KEARNEY . = A cross pattée.

*Rev.* CAS - SHELL - HALFE - PENY = in four lines.  
Dr. Aquilla Smith.



5. *Obv.* EDMOND . KEARNEY. = A plain cross, with a pellet in each quarter.

*Rev.* CASHELL . MARC<sup>T</sup> . = E . K .  $\overset{p}{i}$ , with four pellets. The  
D over the I is reversed.

Mr. John Davis White.

6. *Obv.* EDWARD . MIHILL . = A cathedral.

*Rev.* OF . CASHALL . = E . M . <sup>p</sup>i, and five stars of five points.  
Mr. John Davis White.



7. *Obv.* IOHN . NEVE . = Arms; on a cross five fleurs de lys.

*Rev.* IN . CASSHELL . = I . N . <sup>p</sup>i.  
Dr. Aquilla Smith.



8. *Obv.* IOHN : PEENE . = Arms; on a cross five fleurs de lys,  
same as on No. 7.

*Rev.* IN CASSHELL . = I . P . <sup>p</sup>i, and two cinquefoils.  
Mr. John Davis White.



9. *Obv.* ROBERT . PRINCE . = A castle.

*Rev.* OF . CASHELL . 1664 . = <sup>p</sup>i, and two stars of five points.  
Mr. John Davis White.



Varieties in the spelling of the name of the city:—

CASHALL, No. 6; CASSHELL, No. 5; CASHELL, Nos. 2, and 9;  
CASHILL, No. 1; CASSHEL, No. 4; CASSHELL, No. 8.

1. Peter Boyton is one of the subscribing witnesses to the will of Edward Mihill, hereafter copied. I find nothing further to identify him, but the name appears to have been a common one in Cashel in the 17th century. Leonard Boyton, merchant, was one of the aldermen appointed by the Charter of King James II. in 1687, when the old Protestant Corporation were ousted; and among the Common Councilmen appointed by the same Charter, I find the names of Edward Boyton, Simon Boyton, and Robert Boyton; I have also found the marriages of several persons of the name in the old registry in the Chapter Book, from which it would appear that *all* marriages were registered in a public registry during Cromwell's rule in Ireland :—

“Redmond Cantwell, of Ballyduagh, in the Barrony of Middlethird, and Mary Boyton, of Cashell, in the s<sup>d</sup> Barrony, married 20 Januarij, 1654.

“James Boyton and Mary Kearney, both of Cashell, married 29 Januar, 1655.

“John Crannors and Margaret Boyton, both of the Parish of St. Patrickes Rock in the Barony of Middlethird, married 30 January, 1655.”

Robert Boyton was Registrar of the Diocese of Cashel, and Chapter Clerk in the year 1664; and John Boyton was one of the Bailiffs, or city sheriffs in 1715. By an order in the Corporation Books, dated 16th May, 1679, Patrick Boyton “liveing without ye gates” was obliged to quarter three soldiers “of ye foote company thats come to this city.”

In the old cathedral, upon the rock, there is a small shield upon which are the arms of Boyton, “three spur rowels,” with the name “Boyton” in old English letters inscribed upon it.

There is a townland of the name of Boytonrath, within a few miles of the city of Cashel.

2-5. Edmond Kearney.—I find Edmond Kearney one of the Common Councilmen appointed by the Charter of King James II. in 1687; by the same Charter Paul Kearney, Senior, John Kearney, and Paul Kearney, Junior, were also named Common Councilmen, and Patrick Kearney, Merchant, and Dionysius Kearney, Merchant, were appointed Aldermen, so that the family were of some importance at that time; in 1679, Paul Kearney was one of those “liveing without ye gates,” who was obliged to quarter three foot soldiers; Edmond Kearney was, most probably, connected with the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, David Kearney, who was born in Cashel about the year 1568, and who was descended from a family whose name was long honourably connected with Cashel, and who is believed to have died A. D. 1625. It is probable that from this Archbishop the crozier which belonged to St. Patrick came into the possession of the Kearney family. From their having

possession of this valuable relic they were commonly styled "Kearney Bacula," or "Kearney Crux;" it was in possession of Bryan O'Kearney, of Fethard, who died about A. D. 1765. He was the last of the male line of the O'Kearney Crux family, and he sold the remnant of their estates to the ancestor of the present Lord Lisimore.

Upon Bryan O'Kearney's death the crozier came into the possession of his sister, Miss Alice O'Kearney; upon whose death it went to her relative, Mrs. Bushell, of Ballyvaughan; upon whose death it went to her niece, Mrs. Butler (the wife of John Butler, of Coolmore); upon whose death it went to her daughter, Mrs. Heffernan (the wife of Thomas Heffernan, of Ballyduagh); upon whose death it came into the possession of the late Rev. William Heffernan, P. P., of Clerihan, who handed it over to the late Most Rev. Dr. Slattery, R. C. Archbishop of Cashel, and it now constitutes a part of the crozier in the possession of the present Archbishop.

I am indebted to James Heney, of Cashel, Esq., for the foregoing interesting information about St. Patrick's crozier; he states that its authenticity can be proved by legal evidence. The following curious document I found in the old Chapter Book of Cashel, and it was quite inexplicable until I heard the foregoing account of the crozier from Mr. Heney:—

"The following is the true Copy of a writing found in the Registry of Cashell, which covered the Last Will and Testament of Philip English, which I certify this second day of October, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-three, 1753:—

"Here followeth a List of such tyths as belong to Oconomy of Saint Patrick's Church of Cashell whereof I had the setting from the year 1643 to the year 1649:—The Great tyth of Ballydoyle & Blackcastle, of Lyonstown, of Killpeak, Ballycumusk, Ballyfowloobeg, Ballyfowloomore, of ArchBishop Land (vizt) Rathordan, Shanordan, Gleanmore, Killscobin, Bandrily, Ballycurisk Shanquid, Cloynmore, Freaghduff, Brittas, Gortleglor, Gorticortell Gortmckellis, Marshallstown Ballypadin, Neartown. The great Tyths of all which places did belong to the Oconomy, besides £10 that was reserv'd uppon Mr. O'Kearney on consideration of St. Patrick's Rites, and other oblations usually paid throughout the province of Ancient custom to Mr. O'Kearney, in honour of St. Patrick.

"The above is a true Copy, which I attest.

"FRA. WAYLAND,  
*"Notary Public & Chapter Clerk."*

There is no doubt this money and oblations were paid to Mr. O'Kearney on account of the crozier.

The old Cathedral upon the rock is the burial place of the family, though some of the name are buried in Fethard, and more at Holycross Abbey.

Patrick Kearney FitzEdmond, Merchant, of Cashel (probably son to the Edmond who issued the Token), in his Will, dated February, 1666, wills "my boddy to be buried in my ancestors grave, if possibly may be: if not, in St. Francis his abbey" (probably "Hacket's Abbey," which was founded for Conventual Franciscans, and was situated at the rere of Friar-street, Cashel, "Monast. Hib.," p. 65). At the right-hand side of the nave, in the Church on the Rock of Cashel, is the tomb of Nicholas Kearney and family, with the following inscription, as far as can be ascertained, the stone being broken in several places:—

"Hic jacet Nicholas O'Kearney filius ————— Burgensis et civis Civitatis etiam archiepiscopalis Casellensis obiit die ————— A.D. ——— Necnon Helena Ragget filia Thomæ Kilkenniensis uxor quæ obiit 2 Sep. Domini ————— mori memento."

6. Edward Mihill was probably a retired trooper of Cromwell's. I should think he was the first to issue tokens in Cashel, and they must have been issued before A. D. 1663, as appears from the following copy of his Will, which gives all we can learn about him:—

*Extracted from the District Registry of the Court of Probate, Waterford.*

"In the Name of God. Amen. I Edward Mihill, being sick and weak [of] body but of sound and perfect memory, prayes be God for the same, Considering with myself the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the hour of death do make this my last will and testament, principally bequeathing my soul to God my Saviour, through whose merits I hope to have pardon of all my sins and to be pleased with Angles of the Joyes of Heaven. My body I commit to the earth, to be buried in St. John's Church, in Cashell, at the discretion of my Executrix. Item, I give and bequeath to my Lovving wife, Jane Mihill, all and singular my goods and chattels, debts and credits due and payable to me or my Assigns, either by Bond, bill, book, or otherwise, appointing her, my s<sup>d</sup> wife, sole Executrix of this my last will. It., I give and bequeath to my s<sup>d</sup> wife Jane Mihill all the arrears that are due to me for service in Ireland, she my s<sup>d</sup> Exec<sup>tr</sup>., paying thereout my Debts in Ireland.

"EDWARD MIHILL. (Seal.)

"Signed, sealed, and delivered, published and declared by the Testator this sixth day of February, 1663, in the presence of us,

"RICHARD HATTON.

"HEN: DILLON.

"PETER BOYTON.

"DERMOTT TUOGHER.

"The foregoing last will and testament was proved in coñon form of law, and the burden of the Executoñ thereof was granted to Jane Mihill, sole Execu<sup>tr</sup>. named therein, the 10th of June, 1663."

Richard Hatton was Alderman of Cashel in 1672, and Henry Dillon a common councilman.

7. John Neve. We find John Neve, Senr. Witness to the Will of John Neve, dated 1667. By the Parish Registry we find that "John Neaves was buried 28th February, 1672."

The following is a copy of the Will of John Neve, most probably the John Neve, who died in 1672, and who issued the Token :—

"In the name of God. Amen. I John Neve, of Cashell, gent., doo make and ordayne this my last Will & Testament, being sick of body, yett of perfect memory, blessed be God. First, I give & bequeath my soule unto Almighty God, my maker, Trusting in the merrits of his Sonne, Christ Jesus, my Saviour & Redamor, ffor pardon & remission of my Sins, that he will take my Soule into his everlasting rest, there to remain w<sup>th</sup> him for ever. Item, I doo ordayne and make Elizabeth Neve, my well beloved wiffe, my sole Executrix to pay & receive my debts; And I doo alsoo desire Donell Richard Lehunt to be Supervisor. In witness wherof I have hereunto sett my hand & seale the ffive & twentieth daye of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred Sixty Seaven.

"JOHN NEVE. (Seal.)

"In the presence of  
her

"ELIZABETH × MILSAM.  
mark.

"I. JOHN NEVE, Senr."

There was a John Neeves an alderman of Cashel in 1672; probably he was the person who witnessed the foregoing will, and of whose burial the following is the entry in the Parish Registry :—

"John Neeve was buried in y<sup>e</sup> Church yard of S<sup>t</sup>. John's, Cashel, March 22<sup>nd</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1714."

The Dominican Friary in Cashel, with its appurtenances, and four gardens in Cashel, were granted for ever to Walter Fleming, *in capite*, at the yearly rent of 2s. 6d. Irish currency, in the 35th year of King Henry VIII. From him it passed to a family of the name of Lehunte, one of whom, Peyton Lehunte, was Mayor of Cashel in 1672, 1673, 1674, and 1675, and died in the latter year. From the Lehuntes this property passed to the Neves; a Payton Lehunt was buried October the 7th, 1740. "Lehunt, son of Samuel and Anna Neve, was buried Feb. 3, 1771. Samuel Neve was buried Decr. 1, 1795." This Samuel Neve was father to Lehunte Neve, the last of the male line; by his will he left his property to his niece Anna Bunbury (daughter of his sister Elizabeth). Anna Bunbury married 1st, Robert M'Craith; 2nd, Lieutenant-Colonel Calder, and the property went first to the son of M'Craith, and on his death to his half brother, Calder; Miss Cal-



der sold a reversion to which she was entitled, and the property is now altogether alienated from the Neve family. Mrs. Wall (formerly Miss Calder), is now the representative of the family of Neve; the last of the *name* was Miss Anna Neve, who was buried March 14th, 1820.

8. John Peene.—This token is very rare; I have seen very few of them; I have not found the name in any of the old documents connected with Cashel which I have had access to. There are poor people of the name of Pyne in Cashel who are probably his descendants.

9. Robert Prince was City Treasurer; there are several entries in the old Corporation Books in which his name is mentioned: in 1672, Mr. Robert Prince to pay £5 to the Town Clerk. The following order was made May 3rd, 1673, and is interesting of itself: "A tanckard of the value of £10 voted to Richard Melsam, late Maior, as a signall and remarkable token of the Citties thanks for his good service in his Maioralty, more particularly for his stronge opposing of the seditious rabell pretending right to the King's sword, and to the Maioriall Jurisdiction and government of the s<sup>d</sup> City;" and it was ordered "that Mr. Robert Prince forthwith pay unto Mr. Joseph Demors hand the sum of ten pounds ster. afores<sup>d</sup> for the s<sup>d</sup> use," this was no doubt "Damer" of whose riches fabulous stories are told, and who built the Court at Shronell; he was a common councilman of Cashel, and lent money to the Corporation.

June 12th, 1677—"Ordered that Mr. Robert Prince should have a lease of that stone slated house, situate in the middle row in Cannafee street, opposite the water pype."

28th Sept., 1678—"Ordered that Mr. Robert Prince doe pay out of this half years rent, ending at Michaelmas 1781, to y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup> Lieutenants Serjeants at Mace, the sum of fifteen pounds sixteen shillings and eightpence, and seven shillgs and sixpence to Thomas Robinson, Esq<sup>r</sup>., Mayor of this City, for money expended by him for their treatment."

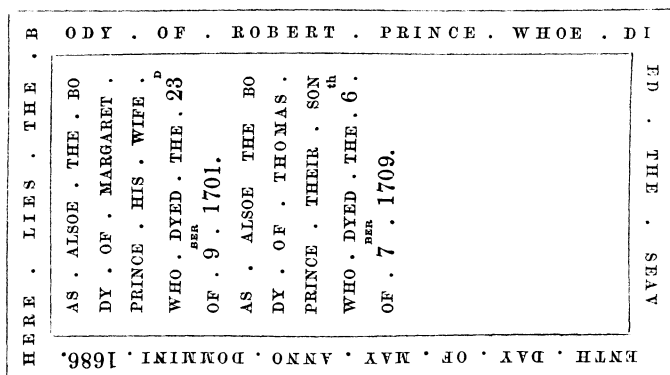
7th May, 1680.—Thomas Meagher was at a former meeting ordered to be paid by Mr. Robert Prince the sum of £1. 10. 0, "which said s<sup>um</sup> the s<sup>d</sup> Mr. Prince uppon some reasons best known to himself hath hitherto delayed to pay," ordered "that it be paid without any further delay or pretence whatsoever."

"15th December, 1683.—"£50 to be raised in order to the renewing of the Charter." Robert Prince, Alderman, lent the amount to the Corporation.

Robert Prince died in 1686; the following entry of his burial is taken from the Parish Registry:—

"Robert Prince was buried at St. John's, May 10<sup>th</sup>, 1686."

The following is a copy of the inscription on his tombstone:—



“Charles Prince, M. A., an Englishman, was Precentor of Cashel in 1665; in 1666, he was made Chancellor of Waterford, and in 1669, a Prebendary of Lismore; he died in 1696.”—Cotton’s “Fasti.”

29<sup>th</sup> June, 1686.—Thomas Prince was chosen Alderman, and appointed City Treasurer in the room of his father on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1686.

25<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup>. 1690<sup>o</sup>.—“Alderman Thomas Prince, Town Clerk, to be discharged of any debt due by him or his late father, ‘from the beginning of the world’ to this date; and upon said discharge the s<sup>d</sup> Alderman is to spend two gynnys in a treat upon the s<sup>d</sup> Common Council.”

16<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup>. 1692<sup>o</sup>.—“Alderman Prince to spend two gynnys on a treat on Whitsun Monday, on condition of getting a renewal of his lease.”

Until very lately a family of this name were owners of the lands of Killconnell, which are within a few miles of Cashel, and upon which there are remains of a fine old castle.

Prince’s tokens are rather common, and are generally well preserved.

In conclusion, I beg leave to state, that, though the information which I am able to afford concerning the parties who actually issued the tokens is very scanty, still I think it is well to put together whatever is known even upon this subject; in a few years it might be impossible even to identify the persons; and even the matter which I have introduced may hereafter be valuable, when the documents from which I have derived my information may possibly have mouldered away.